

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method comprising:
2 receiving content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel;
3 and
4 generating a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for
5 transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit
6 antennae.
1
- 1 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols
2 (s) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless
3 communication channel.
1
- 1 3. A method according to claim 2, the element of generating a rate-one space frequency
2 code matrix comprising:
3 dividing the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups;
4 and
5 multiplying at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation precoder to
6 produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (v_g).
1
- 1 4. A method according to claim 3, further comprising:
2 dividing each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors; and

3 creating an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$
 4 from the subvectors.

1
 1 5. A method according to claim 4, further comprising:
 2 interleaving the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times Nc$ space-frequency
 3 matrix.

1
 1 6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL
 2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
 3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

1
 1 7. A method according to claim 1, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL
 2 channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M ,
 3 receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

1
 1 8. A storage medium comprising content which, when executed by an accessing
 2 communications device causes the communications device to implement a method according to
 3 claim 1.

1
 1 9. An apparatus comprising:
 2 a diversity agent to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless
 3 communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the

received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from a plurality of transmit antennae.

10. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

11. An apparatus according to claim 10, the diversity agent further comprising:
a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

12. An apparatus according to claim 11, the diversity agent further comprising:
a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{\mathbf{s}_g, k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T \mathbf{s}_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T \mathbf{s}_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

13. An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

14. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

15. An apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides $M N L$ channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

16. A system comprising:
a number M of omnidirectional antennas; and
a diversity agent, to receive content for transmission via a multicarrier wireless communication channel, and to generate a rate-one, space-frequency code matrix from the received content for transmission on the multicarrier wireless communication channel from at least a subset of the M omnidirectional antennas.

17. A system according to claim 16, wherein the received content is a vector of input symbols (\mathbf{s}) of size $N_c \times 1$, wherein N_c is the number of subcarriers of the multicarrier wireless communication channel.

18. A system according to claim 17, the diversity agent further comprising:
a pre-coder element, to divide the vector of input symbols into a number G of groups to generate subgroups, and to multiply at least a subset of the subgroups by a constellation rotation pre-coder to produce a number G of pre-coded vectors (\mathbf{v}_g).

19. A system according to claim 18, the diversity agent further comprising:

a space-frequency encoding element, responsive to the pre-coder element, to divide each of the pre-coded vectors into a number of $LM \times 1$ subvectors, and to create an $M \times M$ diagonal matrix $D_{s_g,k} = \text{diag}\{\Theta_{M \times (k-1)+1}^T s_g, \dots, \Theta_{M \times k}^T s_g\}$, where $k=1 \dots L$ from the subvectors.

20. A system according to claim 19, wherein the space-frequency encoding element interleaves the L submatrices from the G groups to generate an $M \times N_c$ space-frequency matrix.

21. A system according to claim 20, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .

22. A system according to claim 16, wherein the space-frequency matrix provides MNL channel diversity, while preserving a code rate of 1 for any number of transmit antenna(s) M , receive antenna(s) N and channel tap(s) L .